

## 2009 FJCL State Latin Forum

### Grammar I

#### **Part I. Choose the best translation of the underlined word(s).**

1. I was warned not to do that.  
a. monēbam                      b. monēor                      c. monēbar                      d. monēbo
2. Don't walk so quickly, children!  
a. Nōn ambulātis                      b. Nōn ambulās                      c. Nolī ambulāre                      d. Nolīte ambulāre
3. My love for the emperor is very strong.  
a. imperatoris                      b. imperatorī                      c. imperatorem                      d. imperator
4. The frightened villagers were freed from the danger of the beast.  
a. ā periculō                      b. ex periculō                      c. periculō                      d. ad periculum
5. Julius Caesar was never king of Rome!  
a. regem                      b. rex                      c. rege                      d. regī
6. You will be seen when the doctor is ready.  
a. vidēris                      b. vidēberis                      c. vīderis                      d. visus es
7. I went to the zoo to see the animals, which were very active today.  
a. quī                      b. quae                      c. quōs                      d. quibus
8. I thought that the gladiator fought bravely in the arena.  
a. forte                      b. fortem                      c. fortius                      d. fortiter
9. Do you know this girl?  
a. hanc                      b. haec                      c. hoc                      d. huic
10. The woman had been captured already when her husband arrived to rescue her.  
a. cēperat                      b. captus est                      c. capta est                      d. capta erat

#### **Part II. Choose the word which does not belong grammatically.**

11. a. debeō                      b. possum                      c. stō                      d. soleō
12. a. eī                      b. istō                      c. illī                      d. huic
13. a. omnis                      b. similis                      c. idoneus                      d. carus
14. a. circum                      b. prope                      c. ad                      d. prō
15. a. docet                      b. mittet                      c. ponet                      d. reget

**Part III. Choose the best Latin word(s) to fill in the blanks of each sentence.**

16. Vir \_\_\_\_\_ agricola equum dedit valdē altus est.  
 a. quī                              b. cuius                              c. cui                              d. quem
17. “\_\_\_\_\_ navigās, nauta?” rogavit Marcus. “Ab Asiā,” respondit nauta.  
 a. Quō                              b. Ubi                              c. Unde                              d. Cūr
18. Fessī viatorēs sub \_\_\_\_\_ ambulabant.  
 a. casam                              b. casae                              c. casa                              d. casā
19. Putāsne, \_\_\_\_\_, saepe dē mē?  
 a. Cornelius                              b. Corneliō                              c. Corneliū                              d. Cornelī
20. Cras \_\_\_\_\_ ad novam terram.  
 a. venimus                              b. veniēmus                              c. vēnimus                              d. vēneramus
21. Ego et tū \_\_\_\_\_ bonī amicī.  
 a. sum                              b. es                              c. sumus                              d. sunt
22. Puella pulchra nōn desideravit ambulāre \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. mēcum                              b. cum mē                              c. cum mihi                              d. mihi
23. Militēs oppugnabantur \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. ab hoste ferocī                              b. ab hoste feroce                              c. hoste ferocī                              d. hoste feroce
24. Multī \_\_\_\_\_ nōn habent pecuniam multam.  
 a. nōs                              b. nobis                              c. ex nobīs                              d. nostrum
25. Poēta Vergilius erat \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Romana                              b. Romanum                              c. Romanus                              d. Romanī
26. Docēbam \_\_\_\_\_ Latinam.  
 a. discipulī                              b. discipulōs                              c. discipulīs                              d. discipule

**Part III. Answer these grammatical questions.**

27. What principal part of a Latin verb will always tell you to which conjugation it belongs?  
 a. first                              b. second                              c. third                              d. fourth
28. What case do reflexive pronouns lack?  
 a. nominative                              b. genitive                              c. dative                              d. accusative

29. Which use of the ablative case is the only one that will sometimes use an expressed Latin preposition and sometimes not?  
 a. accompaniment      b. manner      c. means      d. agent
30. Which of these is NOT a rule for the changes made between third declension nouns and third declension adjectives?  
 a. –ium instead of –um in all genitive plurals      b. –l instead of –e in all ablative singulars  
 c. –ia instead of –a in neuter nom/acc plurals      d. –es becomes –is in the nominative plural
31. Which conjugation forms its present passive infinitive differently from the other three?  
 a. 1<sup>st</sup>      b. 2<sup>nd</sup>      c. 3<sup>rd</sup>      d. 4<sup>th</sup>
32. Which of these words does NOT attach cum to the end of it to form an ablative of accompaniment?  
 a. mē      b. eō      c. quibus      d. nobīs
33. Which of these adjectives has an irregular adverb form?  
 a. latus      b. pulcher      c. liber      d. bonus
34. Which of these adjectives would naturally take a dative to follow it, i.e. uses the dative with special adjectives?  
 a. miser      b. gratus      c. vester      d. ferus

**Part IV. Give the best translation for each sentence below.**

35. Ponite, Luci et Marce, librōs in villā.  
 a. Lucius and Marcus are putting books in the house.      b. Lucius and Marcus, put the children in the house.  
 c. Lucius and Marcus, put the books in the house.      d. Lucius and Marcus' children were put in a house.
36. Nonne mē amas?  
 a. Don't you love me?      b. You do love me, don't you?  
 c. Do you love me?      d. Why don't you love me?
37. Veniēmus Romam.  
 a. We will come to Rome.      b. We came to Rome.  
 c. We are coming to Rome.      d. We had come to Rome.
38. Sunt puerō duo sororēs pulchrae.  
 a. The boy has two beautiful sisters.      b. The boy's two sisters are beautiful.  
 c. The boy and his two sisters are beautiful.      d. There are two beautiful sisters and one boy.
39. You all will do well.  
 a. Tū omnēs bene faciēmus.      b. Vōs omnēs bene facimus.  
 c. Tū omnēs bene facimus.      d. Vōs omnēs bene faciēmus.

40. Dā mihi aquam  
 a. I am giving water      b. Give me water      c. I need water      d. Where is the water

**For questions 41 – 50 refer to the passage below.**

Primum ab Eurystheō iussus est Herculēs leōnem occidere quī vallem Nemeaeam infestam reddēbat. In silvās igitur in quibus leō habitābat statim properavit. Mox leonem vīdit et arcum suum intendit. Eius tamen pellem densam transfigere nōn potuit. Tum clavā magnā quam semper gerēbat leōnem percussit. Frūstrā tamen; neque hōc modō eum occidere potuit, neque sagittīs neque ullō aliō tēlō monstrum vulnerāre potuit. Tandem Hercules leōnem ingentibus brachiīs suīs rapuit et faucēs eius compressit. Hōc modō brevī tempore eum interfēcit. Tum leonis corpus ad oppidum portavit et pellem postea prō veste gerēbat.

infestus, -a, -um – deadly

reddō, -ere, -- to render

pellis, -s – skin; hide

41. What use of the ablative is illustrated by the phrase ab Eurystheō in line 1?  
 a. place from which      b. agent      c. means      d. separation
42. What is the antecedent of the word quī in line 1?  
 a. primum (line 1)      b. Eurystheō (line 1)      c. Herculēs (line 1)      d. leōnem (line 1)
43. What is the first thing that Hercules does to try to defeat the lion?  
 a. lure it into a trap      b. wrestles with it      c. hits it with a club      d. shoots it with a bow
44. What is the best translation of the word quam in line 3?  
 a. than      b. how      c. which      d. whom
45. What tense is the verb potuit (lines 3, 4, 5)?  
 a. imperfect      b. future      c. present      d. perfect
46. How does Hercules finally kill the lion?  
 a. He strangles it      b. He beat it to death      c. He burned it      d. He ripped off its arms
47. What case and number is the word faucēs in line 5?  
 a. nominative plural      b. accusative plural      c. nominative singular      d. ablative singular
48. Where does Hercules take the lion's body?  
 a. to the forest      b. to be buried      c. to the town      d. to its mother
49. What does Hercules do with the lion's skin?  
 a. He puts it in a house      b. He hangs it on a post      c. He wears it as clothes      d. He gives it to the king
50. Which of these Latin sentences does NOT represent something done in the story?  
 a. Hercules leōnem superavit.      b. Hercules in silvam iter facit.  
 c. Leō sagittīs vulneratus est.      d. Rex iussit Herculem leōnem occidere.